44:Matthews and Akrawi S,G-3 (1945-1946)1949 Ml Middle East
IRAQ MM

difficult phases of subjects, particularly arithmetic, history, and geography. Further revisions were made in 1940 and 1943, the latter now being in force.

This current course of study states that the aim of primary education is "the diffusion of general culture among the rising generation, and providing this generation with the requirements of civilized life, *e.g.*, general information, correct thinking, a strong body, sound character, high ideals, good taste, a working hand, and loyalty and sacrifice to the country and nation." The teacher is bidden to provide useful, correct information, making it as practical as possible and relating it to the environment of the child, and to correlate the subjects which he teaches with those taught by his colleagues. The course of study for each subject is prefaced by directions to the teachers. The course of study contains a completely rewritten English syllabus; otherwise, the most drastic changes were made in the syllabuses of history and geography which shift emphasis from world events and geography to Arab and local history and geography. Table 24 below

TABLE 24

PUBLIC PRIMARY-SCHOOL PROGRAM OF STUDIES, IRAQ, 1945–46

SUBJECTS	PERIODS PER WEEK					
	1st Grade	2nd Grade	3rd Grade	4th Grade	5th Grade	6th Grade
Religion and Koran	4	4	3	3	2	2
Arabic language and penmanship	11	12	10	10	6	6
English	...	...	...	...	6	6
Arithmetic and mensuration	6	6	6	6	5	5
Object lessons and hygiene	2	2	2	2	2	2
Geography and history	...	...	4	4	4	4
Moral and civic duties	...	...	...	1	1	1
Drawing and manual arts	3	3	4	4	4	4
Physical education and singing	4	3	3	2	2	2
Total	30	30	32	32	32	32

shows the program of studies and the number of class periods devoted to each subject.

The course of study in *religion* consists of two parts, the Koran and religious information. The Koran is given a first reading in the first four grades and reread in the fifth and sixth grades with correct intonation (*tajwid*). Parts are memorized in each of the six years. Religious information includes a study of the main tenets of Islam relative to God, the prophets, especially Muhammad, explanation of important traditions (*al-Hadith*), and ethical principles.

Arabic includes reading, oral and written composition, memorization,